PATENT

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By: Aurora Lowell

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

Larry C. Frame et al.

Application No.: 10/044,484

Filed: January 11, 2002

For: Methods And Systems For

**Extracting Related Information** 

From Flat Files

Customer No.: 20350

Confirmation No.: 9883

Examiner:

Debbie M. Le

Art Unit:

2168

DECLARATION PURSUANT

TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.131

Mail Stop AF Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

I, Larry C. Frame, declare as follows:

- 1. I am a co-inventor of the subject matter of the above-referenced patent application.
- 2. Prior to November 21, 2001, I participated in reducing to practice the subject matter of the patent application (hereinafter "the invention") as described in Claim 1, namely,
  - a) in response to a user input that designates at least one field as a key segment, wherein a key segment comprises a field having pre-populated data and wherein the key segment field is common to each of a plurality of

**PATENT** 

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the records, comparing data contained in the key segment of each record of a first file to data in a related key segment of each record of a second file;

- b) upon each occurrence of a match of data in the key segment of a record in the first file to data in the related key segment of a record in the second file, creating a record in a temporary electronic file, wherein the record in the temporary file includes at least one field and wherein the at least one field includes a copy of the matching data from the;
- c) selecting data from the temporary file; and
- d) outputting the selected data.
- 3. Submitted herewith in support thereof is a source code file (Exhibit A). Page 3 (user specified request) of Exhibit A correlates to clause a of Claim 1. Page 28 (selecting like keyed records) of Exhibit A correlates to clause b of Claim 1. Pages 23 and 25 (selecting data) of Exhibit A correlate to clause c of Claim 1. Pages 8 (final outputting) and 23 and 24 (temporary outputting) of Exhibit A correlate to clause d of Claim 1. The Change Log on page of Exhibit A shows that the invention had been reduced to practice by at least June 6, 2001.
- 4. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and, further, that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the above-referenced application or a patent issued therefrom.

Respectfully submitted,

Date:

60607769 v1

2005/12/29

```
/* REXX */
            /* lcframe - 05/16/01 */
/*### NOTE: this version is the next step after version DVSQL4 that has ###*/
/*### the initial try at AND/OR logic for processing a single SELECT
/*### alias output reference. Also this includes the changes to do all ###*/
/*### the WHERE record selection as a group procedure effort and the . ###*/
/*### associated SELECT options/reformatting will process as a procedure###*/
/*### effort AFTER all WHERE selection processing has finished. ###*/
 ----- DVSQL (DV's version3 of SQL for flat files) ----
  SQL processor for inquiries involving non-DB2 files.
   _____
  The following are processing verbs currently available for this processor
    SELECT - definition of selected data to be used as output for the query
      format: SELECT {DISTINCT} {sub-parms,} field1, field2, etc.
      Sub Parameters:
             {\tt DISTINCT\ -\ per\ the\ selected\ fields,\ make\ the\ list\ singular}

    number of records selected

             COUNT
                 format: COUNT({DISTINCT} field)

    largest value for the specified field

                format: MAX(field)
                   - smallest value for the specified field
                 format: MIN(field)
      field format: file-letter.(displacement,length)
             where file-letter is the alphabetic letter associated with the
             input DDname on the FROM statement and "displacement" and
             "length" describe the location of the field in the input record.
                             - or -
      field format: 'literal-value'
             where literal value is any character/s that are to be inserted
             into the output record.
          - input DDnames and alias letter (maximum of 2 per SELECT)
  FROM
   - format: FROM DDname1 file-letter1, DDname2 file-letter2
          where "DDname" is a DD/filename defined in the JCL of the JOB and
          "file-letter" is an UPPER-CASE alphabet letter to be used as a
          short-hand association to the file when describing field name for
          use with other verbs.
          - output DDname (default is SYSOUT or work file/table)
  INTO
        format: INTO DDname
  WHERE - conditions of processing
     format 1: WHERE A = B
                                 =,<>,<,<=,>,>= compare
     format 2: WHERE A IN C
                                 select A values that are in list B
     format 3: WHERE A NOT IN C \,\, select A values that are not in list B
     format 4: WHERE A NUMERIC class tests ALPHA, INTERGER, ALPHANUMERIC
     format 5: WHERE cond AND cond intersection of condition outputs
     format 6: WHERE cond OR cond
                                     union of condition outputs
     format 7: WHERE A BETWEEN value1 AND value2
        NOTE: in the above formats, A designates an input field,
            B designates an input field or a literal value ( 'xxxxxx' ),
            C designates either a user defined table of values
              "('A','B','C','etc')" or a sub-query "(SELECT etc etc)"
  ORDER BY - sorted order to save output in
       format: ORDER BY field1, field2, field3, etc.
          fieldx is (displacement, length) { order}
              displacement - location of field in output record

    length of field at specified location

              length
                          - ASC (ascending - default) or DESC (descending)
              order
 Note: When using the NOT IN option of the WHERE verb, it is assumed that
   the user will not be selecting any fields from the control file for use
   in the output, as that would be stupid since you are looking for compare
   records that don't have their key in the control file.
 Note: This processor processes ALL logical file relations and comparisons
    (WHERE information) associated with an SQL level first, then does ALL
   SELECT record reformatting on the resulting file of information.
       A WHERE comparison involving more than one file (a compare and control)
   file) results in a compound record structure consisting of selected
   comparison-file records suffixed with the logically paired control-file
   records. This causes the DVSQL program to use enhanced field referencing
   when doing the final SELECT processing for each SQL level since the
   requested field may reside in the suffixed (extended) portion of the
   WHERE output record.
       If complex (multi-file) compare is to be done for any SQL level, it
   must be the first compare in the WHERE verb for that level. This tells
   the processor that the rest of the comparisons of that level will involve
   use of a compound file structure.
  Control cards are inputted via the SYSIN DD.
```

```
Passed parm information is as follows:
      PNODE - The primary node to use in creating sort work data sets and
          other needed work files.
      WKDISP - Valid values are KEEP and DELETE (<--default). This tells
          the processor whether to keep or delete generated work files
      OUTDSN - data set name of the default output file to be automatically
          generated in place of specifying the INTO verb. If OUTDSN is
          specified, the INTO SQL verb will be ignored.
 parse upper arg PNODE WKDISP OUTDSN JUNK
  Make sure a Primary NODE value was specified
 if PNODE = '' | PNODE = 'HELP'
                                 then
     do
       say ' '
       say ' '
              Format of //SYSTSIN DD * control card is as follows:'
       say
                  " %DVSQL PNODE WKDISP OUTDSN "'
       say '
              where PNODE is the primary node to catalog all work areas and'
                            data sets (mandatory field)'
                      WKDISP is the disposition of all work data sets used and'
       say '
                            created in the DVSQL process. Valid values are '
                            *, KEEP, DELETE. KEEP causes all work data sets to
       say
                            be kept after processing is complete. DELETE or \star'
       say
                            (the defaults) cause all work data sets to be '
       say
                            deleted (cleaned up) after processing is complete.'-
       say
                     OUTDSN is the name of the output data set to be used to'
                            store the DVSQL output. This option overrides any'
                            use of the INTO verb in the SQL requests.'
       sav
       say
                 ++ Options and Format of DVSQL Statements ++'
       say ' '
       call SELECT_FORMAT
       call FROM FORMAT
       call INTO FORMAT
       call WHERE FORMAT
       call ORDER_BY_FORMAT
       exit 8
     end
|* Verify inputted WKDISK parm
 select
     when WKDISP = '*'
                              then WKDISP = 'DELETE'
                                                      /* use default */
     when WKDISP = 'DELETE'
                             then nop
     when WKDISP = 'KEEP'
                              then nop
     when WKDISP = ''
                              then WKDISP = 'DELETE' /* use default */
     otherwise
         do
           say '*******
           say '** ERROR **'
           say '**********
            say ' The inputted work data set disposition PARM value',
               '"'WKDISP'" is invalid.
           say '
                   Valid values are:'
           say '
                       "DELETE" - delete all work data sets generated'
                       "KEEP" - keep all generated work data set'
"*" - use the DELETE default'
           say '
           say '
           return 8
         end
 end
 say '---- Specified DVSQL command line PARMs ----'
                PNODE = 'PNODE
                WKDISP = 'WKDISP
 if OUTDSN = ''
    say '
                    OUTDSN = N/A'
 else
                    OUTDSN = 'OUTDSN
     say
 say '
```

## USER SPECIFIED REQUEST - a)

The red highlighted code below (and the routines called from it) reviews the user provided control card request and generates the tokens necessary to process the request through the relational model utility. The following tokens are generated for processing:

```
#### list of level 1 DVSQL tokens ####
OUTFLD IN1.,5,45
OUTFLD IN2.,1,39
OUTFLD IN2.,50,25
DISKR IN00IN1 IN1
DISKR IN00IN2 IN2
DISKW SQLOUT
EQUATE IN1.,1,4
EQUATE EQ
EQUATE IN2.,40,4
```

- The two DISKR tokens identify the two input files that need to be allocated.
- The DISKW token identifies the final output file that needs to be allocated.
- The three EQUATE tokens set up the relation condition in which a key field of records in file IN1 that starts in position 1 for a length of four is EQUAL to a key field of records in file IN2 that starts in position 40 for a length of 4.
- The three OUTFLD tokens, identify, in order, the data fields of file IN1 and IN2 that are to be used as output. So, when the above condition of key fields is satisfied, a record will be written to output that contains the data from the like keyed record in file IN1 that starts in byte 5 for a length of 45, followed by the data in the like keyed record in file IN2 that starts in byte 1 for a length of 39 and in byte 50 for a length of 25.

```
do compiler stuff to verify format and content of control cards
   and generate a stack of processing tokens
QUOT = "'"
DDS = 0
                /* init general query DD list counter */
OUT#DD = 'SQLOUT' /* set output default, in case there is no INTO verb */
OUT#DSN = ''
               /* initialize DSN relative to INTO verb */
SORT#CARD = ''
               /* initialize area to store parsed ORDER BY information */
               /* set current query level */
I = 1
                /* set current highest query level */
IMAX = 1
call INIT NEW QUERY LEVEL FIELDS
say ' '
say '
                       DVSQL Compile Parsing Messages'
         say '
IN CNT = 0
                   /* for tracking internal WHERE IN user tables */
UTBL CNT = 0
PARS LINE = ''
do forever
 parse upper var PARS LINE VERB PARS LINE
 if VERB = ''
                then
       call READ SYSIN
       iterate
     end
 say 'VERB = *'VERB'*'
  select
   when VERB = 'SELECT'
                          then
     call SELECT VERB
  when VERB = 'FROM'
                          then
```

```
call FROM_VERB.
     when VERB = 'INTO'
                               then
       call INTO_VERB
     when VERB = 'WHERE'
                               then
       call WHERE VERB
     when VERB = 'ORDER'
       call ORDER_BY_VERB
      otherwise
       do
         say ' *'VERB'* in the current line is not recognized'
         return 8
   end
   select
     when substr(PARS_LINE, 1, 1) = ')'
                                          then
                                                   /* end-of-query-level */
         do
          do while substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')'
           call END OF LEVEL_CHECKS
           call SAVE QUERY_FIELD_COUNTERS
                                               /* save current Jx counters */
                                               /* reset prior query level */
           I = CAME FROM.I
           call RESTORE_QUERY_FIELD_COUNTERS /* restore current Jx counters */
                                              /* parse off down-level delim */
           PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
                                              /* drop leading blanks */
           PARS LINE = strip(PARS LINE, '1')
                                              /* where WHERE left off... */
          PARS LINE = 'WHERE 'PARS LINE /* force back into WHERE processing */
          end
     when substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = '('
         do
           call SAVE_QUERY_FIELD_COUNTERS
                                               /* save current Jx counters */
                                               /* set next available level */
            IMAX = IMAX + 1
                                               /* set level return counter */
            CAME FROM.IMAX = I
                                              /* set new current level */
            I = \overline{I}MAX
                                             /* init new bucket counters */
            call INIT NEW QUERY_LEVEL_FIELDS
            PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, 2)
                                              /* parse off up-level delim */
          end
      otherwise nop
   end
 end
END COMPILER:
 call END OF LEVEL CHECKS
 call SAVE QUERY FIELD COUNTERS
                                    /* save current Jx counters */
/*--- print each level's stack of tokens prior to processing ----*/
 say ''
 say ' '
 say ' '
 do I = 1 to IMAX
   say '#### list of level 'I' DVSQL tokens ####'
   interpret "J = SELECT#"I".0"
   do II = 1 to J
     interpret "say '
                          OUTFLD 'SELECT#"I".II"
   end
   interpret "J = FROM#"I".0"
   do II = 1 to J
                          DISKR 'FROM#"I".II"
     interpret "say '
   end
   if I = 1 & OUT#DD <> ''
       say '
                DISKW 'OUT#DD
   interpret "J = WHERE#"I".0"
   if J > 0
               then
       do II = 1 to J
         interpret "say '
                              EQUATE 'WHERE#"I".II"
        end
    if I = 1 & SORT#CARD <> ''
       say ' 'SORT#CARD
            - Process each stack of generated tokens... -
   Each stack represents a layer of processing to be performed. Processing
  starts from the bottom stack (last layer of SQL code compiled) and
  works its way to the top.
 say ' '
  say ' '
  say ' '
                     /* initialize counter to aid in generating sort outputs */
  SORT CNT = 0
 WORK\_CNT = 0
                     /* initialize counter to aid generating compare outputs */
```

```
WKDSN.0 = 0
                  /* initialize work data set list */
WORKFILE = ''
                  /* initialize inter-step processing results file */
                           /* process SQL stacks from bottom to top */
do I = IMAX to 1 by -1
                           /* clear off prior input file info */
  drop IN FILE. DD. DSN.
                 /* clear off prior output field information */
  drop OUT#FLD.
  OUT#FLD.0 = 0 /* initialize output fields counter */
WHERE_DATA = '' /* set WHERE verb existance field */
  DISTINCT = '' /* initialize DISTINCT function */
  SEL_OPT = ''
                  /* initialize variable to hold MIN, MAX, etc option */
  say ' '
  say ' ---- SQL (level 'I') ---- Token Diagnostics'
  | step thru tokens in the current stack to set up processing options
  \*-----
  /*-- set current level SELECT options --*/
                                  /* SELECT field count for level */
  interpret "JS = SELECT#"I".0"
  do J = 1 to JS
    interpret "DATA = SELECT#"I".J"
    select
      when DATA = 'AVG'
         SEL_OPT = 'AVG'
      when DATA = 'COUNT'
                                then
          SEL OPT = 'COUNT'
      when \overline{DATA} = 'DISTINCT'
                                then
         DISTINCT = 'ON'
      when DATA = 'MAX'
                                then
         SEL OPT = 'MAX'
      when DATA = 'MIN'
                                then
          SEL OPT = 'MIN'
      when DATA = 'SUM'
                                then
          SEL OPT = 'SUM'
      otherwise
          do
            OUT\#FLD.0 = OUT\#FLD.0 + 1
            interpret "OUT#FLD."OUT#FLD.0"=DATA"
    end
  end
  /*-- set current level INTO options --*/
       The OUT#DD variable hold the information from compile time.
       Since it can only exist for the primary SQL level, there was no ^{\star}/
       need to hold the data in a table ----*/
  /*-- set current level WHERE information --*/
  interpret "JW = WHERE#"I".0" /* WHERE field count for level */
  /*-- check to see if the first compare is complex (involves two --*/
  /*-- different files) if so, flag as a complex file WHERE request */
  COMPOUND = '' /* initialize output record type flag */
  /*-- DDALIAS.1 and .2 identify the two main files (if both) being used --*/
  /*-- in the SQL level. If a compound file structure is generated as the */
  /*-- result of a multi-file compare with an EQ or NE operator, DDALIAS.1 */
  /*-- will identify the files involved and the ordering of the information*/
  /*-- in the structure. -----*/
  DDALIAS.1 = '' /* initialize hold area for primary compare file alias */
DDALIAS.2 = '' /* initialize hold area for primary control file alias */
  if JW > 0
               then /* if there is where data... */
      do
        interpret "parse var WHERE#"I".1 DDALIAS1 ',' JUNK"
        DDALTAS.1 = strip(DDALTAS1,'t','.') /* set the compare file char */
        if JW > 2
                     then
              interpret "OPER CHK = WHERE#"I".2"
              if OPER_CHK = 'EQ' | OPER_CHK = 'NE'
                do /*-- possible complex file compare --*/
                  interpret "parse var WHERE#"I".3 DDALIAS2 ',' JUNK"
                  if datatype(substr(DDALIAS2,1,1),'U') = 1 then
                      if DDALIAS1 = DDALIAS2 then nop
                              /* 1st compare involves two different files */
                          DDALIAS.2 = strip(DDALIAS2,'t','.')
                end
            end
  /*-- concatenate all WHERE data into a single function string --*/
  do J = 1 to JW
   interpret "DATA = WHERE#"I".J"
                                                /* if prior subquery */
    if substr(DATA, 1, 7) = 'SUBQRY#'
                                       then
                                    /* results are being used as input... */
```

```
/* obtain subquery number */
       SQ NUM = substr(DATA, 8)
       interpret "JF = FROM#"I".0"
       JF = JF + 1
       interpret "FROM#"I".0 = JF"
                                      /* add dummy DDNAME and alias to */
       interpret "FROM#"I".JF = "DATA" SQ#"SQ_NUM /* current FROM list*/
     end
 WHERE DATA = WHERE DATA | | strip (DATA, t) ' '
/*-- set current level FROM information --*/
               /* initialize value for use in compound record formats */
DDLRECL.1 = 0
                /* initialize value for use in compound record formats */
DDLRECL.2 = 0
               /* initialize LRECL for WHERE compare results */
WORK_LRECL = 0
                                 /* FROM file count for level */
interpret "JF = FROM#"I".0"
                                  /* initialize FROM input file counter */
IN_FILE.0 = JF
do^{T} = 1 to JF
 interpret "DDNAME_DDALIAS = FROM#"I".J"
 parse var DDNAME DDALIAS DDNAME DDALIAS
  interpret "DD."DDALIAS" = '"DDNAME"'" /* set relative DD */
  IN FILE.0 = IN FILE.0 + 1
                                       /* increase input file count */
 IN FILE.J = DDALIAS
  /* set other relative DD info for possible later needs */
 if substr(DDALIAS,1,3) = 'SQ#' then /* for subquery output files... */
       interpret "SQ DSN = "DDNAME
       interpret "DSN."DDALIAS" = SQ_DSN" /* set relative subquery DSN */
                               = 'SQ_DSN
                  - DSN
       say '
     end
                                        /* for standard FROM input files */
  else
       x = listdsi("'"DDNAME"' file")
       if SYSDSORG = 'PO'
                             then /* resolve DSN member name */
           do
             x = outtrap('STUFF.')
             "listalc status"
             x = outtrap('OFF')
              do II = 1 to STUFF.0
                if substr(STUFF.II,1,10) = ' 'left(DDNAME,8)
                                                                 then
                    do
                     II = II - 1
                      AA = length(SYSDSNAME)
                      if substr(STUFF.II,1,AA) = SYSDSNAME
                                                              then
                           MBRNAME = substr(STUFF.II, AA+2)
                            parse var MBRNAME MBRNAME ')'
                            say '
                                  - MBRNAME = 'MBRNAME
interpret "DSN."DDALIAS"='"SYSDSNAME"("MBRNAME")'" /* set relative DSN */
                           leave
                          end
                      else
                          unable to resovle DSN member name for 'DDNAME
                           . call FROM ERROR
                          end
                    end
             end
             if II > STUFF.0
                                 then
                   say ' unable to resovle DSN member name for 'DDNAME
                   call FROM_ERROR
                  end
              drop STUFF.
           end
            interpret "DSN."DDALIAS" = '"SYSDSNAME"'" /* set relative DSN */
                              = 'SYSDSNAME
                  - DSN
        if SYSREASON > 0
                           then
           if SYSREASON = 12
                                then /* VSAM data sets not supported */
              do
               "alloc f(SORTIN) da('"SYSDSNAME"') SHR"
               LRECLCHK = PNODE".LRECLCHK.S"time('S')
                x = outtrap("DUMMY.")
               "DELETE '"LRECLCHK"'" /* cleanup up possible prior version */
                x = outtrap("OFF")
               "alloc f(SORTOUT) da('"LRECLCHK"') new delete " ,
                   " unit(SYSDA) space(1,1) tracks "
                   " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) blksize(0)"
               "alloc f(SYSIN) da(SYSIN) unit(SYSDA) space(1,1) tracks " ,
```

```
" dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl(80) blksize(80) new delete"
                   LCHK.0 = 1
                   LCHK.1 = '
                              SORT FIELDS=COPY, STOPAFT=1 '
                  "execio 1 diskw SYSIN (stem LCHK. finis"
                  "alloc f(SYSOUT) DUMMY"
                   /* "call 'FDR.SYNCR36.LINKLIB(SYNCSORT)'" */
                   address ATTCHMVS "SORT"
                   /* use LRECL of first record */
                   if RC = 0
                              then
                       x = listdsi("'"LRECLCHK"'")
                       say '**WARNING** could not obtain LRECL info for ',
                           'the data set 'SYSDSNAME
                  "free f(SORTIN SORTOUT SYSIN SYSOUT)"
                  end
               else
                   do
                                **** WARNING ****
                     say '
                                * Problems obtaining file characteristics',
                         'for input DD 'DDNAME
                              * Default characteristics will be applied'
                     say '
                                       REASON = 'SYSREASON
                                            = 'SYSMSGLVL1
                     say '
                                       MSG
                     say
                   end
           if DDALIAS = DDALIAS.1 then
               DDLRECL.1 = SYSLRECL
           else
           if DDALIAS = DDALIAS.2 then
               DDLRECL.2 = SYSLRECL
         end
   end
   if JW = 0
                then /* if no WHERE verb info , */
               /* provide a filename for SELECT processing to use for input */
       do
   '===== no WHERE data, set WORKFILE for SELECT processing ======
         WORK LRECL = 0
         if OUT\#FLD.1 = '*'
                               then
             do
say '===== the SELECT ALL option was specified'
               WORKFILE = SYSDSNAME /* for "SELECT ALL", use default DSN */
say '===== WORKFILE = 'WORKFILE
             end
                /* otherwise,
                               */
             do /* obtain DSN from 1st alias found in SELECT out#flds */
               do II = 1 to JS
                 if substr(OUT#FLD.II,1,1) = "'"
                 else
                       parse var OUT#FLD.II DDALIAS '.,' JUNK
                                       DDALIAS='DDALIAS
say '====== OUT#FLD.'II'='OUT#FLD.II'
                       leave
                     end
               interpret "WORKFILE = DSN."DDALIAS
say '====== WORKFILE = 'WORKFILE
             end
       end
   else
        /*-- if the initial WHERE compare indicated generation of a compound ^{\star}/
        /*-- record structure, add the LRECLs of both files to get the work -*/
        /*-- file LRECL. Otherwise, just use the "compare" file LRECL -----*/
       if DDALIAS.2 = ''
           WORK_LRECL = DDLRECL.1
                                               /* set standard LRECL */
           WORK LRECL = DDLRECL.1 + DDLRECL.2 /* set compound LRECL */
    /*-- set current level ORDERED BY information --*/
    /* The SORT#CARD variable holds the information from compile time. */
        Since it can only exist for the primary SQL level, there was no ^{\star}/
        need to hold the data in a table -----*/
    say ' ---- SQL (level 'I') ---- Processing Diagnostics'
                           /* process the current task level */
   call PROCESS_SQL_LEVEL
    interpret "XXXX = SELOPT#"I /* check to see if output is function result */
   if XXXX > ''
                  then
                                         /* if so, */
       interpret "SUBQRY#"I" = '¢'XXXX" /* store result in subgry level var */
```

```
/* otherwise, */
   else
       interpret "SUBQRY#"I" = WORKFILE" /* store DSN of resulting set/table */
  /*--- if the final result is a function output, store the result on the --*/
 /*--- last used work file beforfe doing the final file naming stuff -----*/
 if substr(SUBQRY#1,1,1) = '¢'
                               then
      "alloc f(WORKFILE) da('"WORKFILE"') shr"
       queue substr(SUBQRY#1,2)
      "execio 1 diskw WORKFILE (finis"
      "free f(WORKFILE)"
 /*---- processing of ORDER BY verb info to make final reording of data ----*/
 if SORT#CARD > ''
       say '''
       say ' -- ORDER BY option processing -- '
       drop SORTCARD.
       SORTCARD.1 = SORT#CARD
       SORTCARD.0 = 1
       /*--- reorder the file as requested ----*/
       call SORT_DATA 'SETUP' WORKFILE
       WORKFILE = SORTOUT
FINAL OUTPUTTING - d)
This segment of code directs the last used temporary output data set to final output
destination via a few different methods. If no OUTDSN was specified by the user, the
last temporary output file (WORKFILE) is allocated as input, the final output destination
(OUT#DD) is allocated for output use, and the input is copied directly to the output
device whether it be the default utility data set or the SYSOUT output writer. If an
OUTDSN was specified, the last used temporary output file is simply renamed as per user
specification to the indicated data set name.
  /*--- put results onto final output file ----*/
 if OUTDSN = ''
                  then
      "alloc f(WORKFILE) da('"WORKFILE"') shr"
       x = outtrap('TRASH.')
      "alloc f("OUT#DD")"
       x = outtrap('OFF')
      if OUT#DD = 'SQLOUT'
                             then
           do
             say '
             say ' '
             say '>>>> Output is on SQLOUT <<<<'
           end
       else
           do
             x = listdsi("'"OUT#DD"' file")
             say ' '
             say ' '
             say '>>>> Output is on 'SYSDSNAME' <<<'
      "execio 0 diskw "OUT#DD" (open"
      "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE"
       do while RC = 0
        "execio 1 diskw "OUT#DD
        "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE"
       end
```

init\_new\_query\_level\_fields:

call IDCAMS\_RENAME
WKDSN.0 = WKDSN.0 - 1
call DELETE WORK\_DATA\_SETS

end else

end exit

"execio 0 diskr WORKFILE (finis"
"execio 0 diskw "OUT#DD" (finis"
"free f(WORKFILE "OUT#DD")"
call DELETE\_WORK\_DATA\_SETS

```
initialize array fields for starting up a new query level
 JS = 0
 JF = 0
 0 = WT
 call SAVE QUERY FIELD_COUNTERS
SAVE_QUERY_FIELD_COUNTERS:
     save the array bucket counters for the current query level
                                     /* SELECT fields */
 interpret "SELECT#"I".0 = JS"
 interpret "FROM#"I".0 = JF"
                                     /* input DDs */
  interpret "WHERE#"I".0 = JW"
                                     /* WHERE fields and operators */
 return
RESTORE QUERY FIELD COUNTERS:
    restore the array bucket counters for the current query level
    ______
 interpret "JS = SELECT#"I".0"
  interpret "JF = FROM#"I".0"
  interpret "JW = WHERE#"I".0"
 return
READ_SYSIN:
     a generic read of the SYSIN. table generated from the user inputted
    SQL control cards.
  IN CNT = IN CNT + 1
  if IN CNT > SYSIN.0
                        then
     do
       call SAVE_QUERY_FIELD_COUNTERS
       signal END_COMPILER
     end
  say ' ** 'SYSIN.IN_CNT' **'
  PARS LINE = strip(SYSIN.IN CNT,b)
  return
END OF LEVEL CHECKS:
     Checks to be done when the end of an SQL level is encountered. There
     are some minimum processing requirements that must be satisfied to be
    able to process a request.
\*-----
  /*-- SQL limitation... DVSQL will allow for more than 1 SELECT field in --*/
  /*-- sub-querys to allow for ease of generating tables without having --*/
  /*-- unnecessary AND/OR logic in the higher level query ---------
/*if I > 1
           then
     if JS > 1
                  then
         do
           say ' Too many fields specified'
say ' Sub-queries are limited to one SELECT field'
           call SELECT_ERROR
  /*-- must have at least one field specified on the SELECT verb --*/
  if JS = 0
      do
        say ' Must have at least one SELECT designation',
            'specified in any DVQSL level'
       call FROM_ERROR
  /*-- must have at least one file specified by the FROM/input statement --*/
  if JF = 0
              then
      do
       say ' Must have at least one FROM input file',
            'specified in any DVQSL level'
       call FROM ERROR
      end
  return
         - Compiler verb processing of the inputted SQL commands -
   The following paragraphs are for the parsing of the input commands
   into the tokens used by the SQL processor to do its thing.
    Each section deals with one of the main verbs, SELECT, FROM, INTO,
```

```
* WHERE, or ORDER BY.
\*-----
SELECT VERB:
 SEL_OPTS = ''
 SEL_FLDS = ''
 do forever
   if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = "'"
                                     then /* literal value processing */
          AA = pos("'", PARS_LINE, 2)
          if AA > 0
                       then
              do
                JS = JS + 1
                interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = substr(PARS_LINE,1,AA)"
                if substr(PARS_LINE, AA+1,1) = ',' then
                      PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE,AA+2) /* drop comma and any*/
                      PARS_LINE = strip(PARS_LINE, '1') /* following blanks */
                      iterate
                    end
                else
                      PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, AA+1)
                      return
                    end
              end
          else
                say ' unbalanced quotes bounding a literal value'
                call SELECT_ERROR
              end
    parse upper var PARS_LINE FIELD_DEF PARS_LINE
    select
      when FIELD DEF = ''
                             then
         do
            call READ SYSIN
            iterate
          end
      when FIELD_DEF = '*' . then
                                     /* select entire record */
          do
            JS = JS + 1
            interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = '*'"
      when FIELD_DEF = 'DISTINCT'
                                      then
          JS = JS + 1
          interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'DISTINCT'"
          iterate
        end
      when substr(FIELD DEF, 1, 6) = 'COUNT('
        do
          if I > 1
                      then
              if SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
                                   then
                  do
                    say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG, SUM) are',
  'mutually exclusive at the subquery level'
                    call SELECT ERROR
                  end
          SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
          if \overline{SEL} FLDS = 'Y'
                               then
              do
                say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, and COUNT) are mutually',
                    'exclusive with subset selection'
             . call SELECT ERROR
              end
          interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'COUNT'"
          FIELD DEF = substr(FIELD DEF,7)
          if FIELD_DEF = 'DISTINCT' then
              do
                interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'DISTINCT'"
                parse upper var PARS_LINE FIELD_DEF PARS_LINE
              end
          if substr(FIELD_DEF,1,1) = '*'
                                             then
              do
                JS = JS + 1
                interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = '*'"
```

```
PARS_LINE = substr(FIELD_DEF, 2) | | PARS_LINE /* re-attach any */
                                                   /* trailing characters */
        end
    else
        do
          call FIELD_FORMAT_CHECK
          if FIELD ERR = 'Y'
                                 then
             call SELECT_ERROR
          JS = JS + 1
          interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = AA'., 'BB', 'CC"
    if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')'
        PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, 2)
    else
          say ' COUNT format error - missing closing paren'
          call SELECT_ERROR
  end
when substr(FIELD_DEF, 1, 4) = 'MAX('
                                          then
  do
    if.I > 1
                 then
        if SEL OPTS = 'Y'
            do
               say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG, SUM) are',
                   'mutually exclusive at the subquery level'
               call SELECT_ERROR
            end
    SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
    if SEL_FLDS = 'Y'
                          then
        do
          say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, and COUNT) are mutually',
              'exclusive with subset selection'
          call SELECT_ERROR
        end
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'MAX'"
    FIELD DEF = substr(FIELD DEF, 5)
    call FIELD FORMAT CHECK
if FIELD ERR = 'Y' th
                          then
        call SELECT ERROR
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = AA'.,'BB','CC"
    if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')'
                                        then
        PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, 2)
          say ' MAX format error - missing closing paren'
          call SELECT ERROR
        end
when substr(FIELD_DEF, 1, 4) = 'MIN('
                                          then
  do
    if I > 1
                 then
        if SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
                               then
               say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG, SUM) are',
                   'mutually exclusive at the subquery level'
               call SELECT_ERROR
             end
    SEL OPTS = 'Y'
    if SEL_FLDS = 'Y'
                          then
          say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, and COUNT) are mutually',
   'exclusive with subset selection'
          call SELECT_ERROR
        end
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'MIN'"
    FIELD DEF = substr(FIELD_DEF, 5)
    call FIELD_FORMAT_CHECK
    if FIELD ERR = 'Y'
        call SELECT_ERROR
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = AA'., 'BB', 'CC"
if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')' then
        PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
    else
        do
```

```
say ' MIN format error - missing closing paren'
          call SELECT_ERROR
  end
when substr(FIELD_DEF, 1, 4) = 'AVG('
                                          then /* not functional */
  do
    if I > 1
                 then
        if SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
            ďО
               say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG, SUM) are',
                   'mutually exclusive at the subquery level'
               call SELECT_ERROR
            end
    SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
    if SEL FLDS = 'Y'
                          then
        do
          say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, and COUNT) are mutually',
              'exclusive with subset selection'
          call SELECT ERROR
        end
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'AVG'"
    FIELD DEF = substr(FIELD DEF, 5)
    call FIELD_FORMAT_CHECK
if FIELD_ERR = 'Y' then
        call SELECT_ERROR
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = AA'.,'BB','CC"
if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')' then
        PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
          say ' AVG format error - missing closing paren'
          call SELECT ERROR
when substr(FIELD_DEF, 1, 4) = 'SUM('
                                                   /* not functional */
                                         then
  do
    if I > 1
                 then
        if SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
                               then
            do
               say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG, SUM) are',
                   'mutually exclusive at the subquery level'
               call SELECT_ERROR
             end
    SEL OPTS = 'Y'
    if SEL_FLDS = 'Y'
                           then
        do
          say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, and COUNT) are mutually', 'exclusive with subset selection'
          call SELECT_ERROR
        end
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = 'SUM'"
    FIELD DEF = substr(FIELD DEF, 5)
    call FIELD_FORMAT_CHECK
if FIELD ERR = 'Y' th
                           then
        call SELECT_ERROR
    JS = JS + 1
    interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = AA'., 'BB', 'CC"
    if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')' then
        PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
    else
           say ' SUM format error - missing closing paren'
           call SELECT_ERROR
         end
  end
otherwise
  do
    SEL FLDS = 'Y'
    if SEL_OPTS = 'Y'
                           then
           say ' SELECT Options (MIN, MAX, and COUNT) are mutually',
              'exclusive with subset selection'
           call SELECT_ERROR
         end
    call FIELD FORMAT CHECK
```

```
if FIELD_ERR = 'Y'
             call SELECT_ERROR
          JS = JS + 1
         interpret "SELECT#"I".JS = AA'.,'BB','CC"
        end
    end
    if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ','
                                      then
                                            /* more fields to come */
        PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
                                       /* no continuation, must be done */
    else
        return
  end
  return
FIELD FORMAT CHECK:
 FIELD ERR = ''
  parse var FIELD_DEF AA '.(' BB ',' CC ')' DD
                                            /* select the entire record */
  if AA = '*' \mid A\overline{A} = '(*)'
                              then return
  select
    when datatype(substr(AA,1,1),'U') = 0
                                             then
      do
       say ' file alias does not start with an ALPHABETIC character'
        FIELD ERR = 'Y'
      end
    when datatype(AA,'A') = 0
        say ' file alias is not all ALPHA-NUMERIC characters'
        FIELD_ERR = 'Y'
      end
    when length(AA) > 4
                           then
      do.
        say ' file alias is more than 4 characters'
       FIELD ERR = 'Y'
      end
    otherwise nop
  end
  if datatype(BB,'W') = 0
        say ' start column/displacement is not numeric'
       FIELD ERR = 'Y'
      end
  if datatype(CC,'W') = 0
                             then
      do
       say ' length is not numeric'
       FIELD ERR = 'Y'
  PARS_LINE = DD||PARS_LINE /* re-attach any trailing characters such as a */
                             /* comma, right-paren, or next field
  return
SELECT ERROR:
  say ' FIELD DEFINITION ERROR - 'FIELD DEF
  say '
  call SELECT_FORMAT
  exit 8
SELECT FORMAT:
  say formats: SELECT COUNT({DISTINCT} field), MIN(field), MAX(field)'
                SELECT {DISTINCT} field1, field2, etc, fieldx'
  say ' field: A. (displacement, length), where...'
  say '
            A - DDname alias (1 to 4 ALPHA-NUMERIC chars)'
  say '
            displacement - location of the field in the record'
            length - length of field at specified location'
  say
  say ' '
  return
FROM_VERB:
  do forever
    /* check for multi-file delimiter */
                                     /* if none, */
                                     /* check for end-of-level delimiter */
        CPOS = pos(')', PARS_LINE)
                                     /\star if delimiter found, parse accordingly \star/
    if CPOS > 0
                 then
        do
          DDNAME_ALIAS = strip(substr(PARS_LINE,1,CPOS-1),'b')
          PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, CPOS)
          parse var DDNAME_ALIAS DDNAME DDALIAS
        end
    else
        parse upper var PARS_LINE DDNAME DDALIAS PARS_LINE
```

```
if DDNAME = ''
   ďΩ
     call READ_SYSIN
     iterate
    end
if length(DDNAME) > 8
                         then
    do
     say ' Invalid DDname - DDname more than eight characters'
     call FROM ERROR
if datatype(DDNAME,'A') = 0 | datatype(substr(DDNAME,1,1),'U') = 0 then
    do
             Invalid DDname - Must be 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters',
          'with first character being alphabetic'
     call FROM_ERROR
    end
if length(DDALIAS) = 0
    do
      say ' no file alias was specified - it is mandatory in DVSQL'
      call FROM ERROR
    end
if datatype(substr(DDALIAS,1,1),'U') = 0
      say ' file alias does not start with an ALPHABETIC character'
     call FROM ERROR
    end
if datatype(DDALIAS, 'A') = 0
    do
     say ' file alias is not all ALPHA-NUMERIC characters'
      call FROM_ERROR
/*-- check for duplicate DDNAME or DDALIAS for the current level --*/
if JF > 0
            then
    do II = 1 to JF
     interpret "DDNAME_DDALIAS = FROM#"I".II"
      parse var DDNAME_DDALIAS XXXX YYYY
      if XXXX = DDNAME
                          then
            say ' Duplicate DDname 'DDNAME' encountered for this level'
            call FROM ERROR
          end
      if YYYY = DDALIAS then
          do
            say ' The DD alias 'DDALIAS' was already assigned to 'XXXX
            call FROM_ERROR
          end
    end
JF = JF + 1
interpret "FROM#"I".JF = DDNAME' 'DDALIAS" /* add to this level's list */
/*-- check for full request DDname/alias confilcts --*/
/*-- All levels of FROM information, up to this point, are scanned for --*/
/*-- conflicts in prior DDname/alias information... precisely, the same --*/
/*-- DDname with more than one alias or an alias wih more than one DDname */
if DDS = 0 . then
   II = 1
else
      do II = 1 to DDS
        if INALIAS.II = DDALIAS
                                    then
            if INDD.II = DDNAME
                                    then
                leave .
            else
                do
                  say ' An alias may reference only one DDname'
                  say ' The alias 'INALIAS.II' has already been assigned', 'to 'INDD.II
                  call FROM ERROR
                end
      end
      do II = 1 to DDS
        if INDD.II = DDNAME
                                then
            if INALIAS.II = DDALIAS
                                        then
                leave
            else
                do
                  say ' Only one alias is allowed per DDname'
say ' 'DDNAME' already has the',
                      'alias 'INALIAS.II' assigned'
```

```
call FROM ERROR
                    end
          end
       end
   if II > DDS
                   then
       do
         DDS = II
          INDD.0 = II
          INALIAS.0 = II
          INDD.II = DDNAME
         INALIAS.II = DDALIAS
       end
   if substr(PARS LINE, 1, 1) = ','
                                      then
                                             /* if multi-file delim found, */
                                             /* drop delim and continue
       PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
       do
          /*-- validate SELECT field file references --*/
          do II = \cdot 1 to JS
            interpret "FIELD_DEF = SELECT#"I".II"
            if substr(FIELD_DEF,1,1) \= "'"
                if pos(',',FIELD_DEF) > 0
                      parse var FIELD_DEF AA '.,' BB ',' CC
                      do JJ = 1 to JF
                        interpret "DDNAME DDALIAS = FROM#"I".JJ"
                        parse var DDNAME_DDALIAS DDNAME DDALIAS
                        if DDALIAS = AA
                                           then
                            leave
                      if JJ > JF
                                     then
                          do
                            FIELD DEF = AA'.('BB','CC')'
                            say 'The alias used in 'FIELD_DEF' is not one',
                                'specified in the current level FROM statement'
                            call SELECT_ERROR
                          end
                    end
          end
                                                         /* done with FROM */
          return
        end
 end
 return
FROM ERROR:
 say ' INPUT FILE DESIGNATION ERROR - 'DDNAME' 'DDALIAS
           invalid file designation format under a FROM verb'
 say '
 call FROM FORMAT
 exit 8
FROM FORMAT:
  say ' format: FROM DDname1 A1, DDname2 A2, etc.'
 say '
                      - DDname of the file to use as input'
            DDname
 say '
                       - alias assigned by the user to the DDname. It must be'
            Αx
                         an alpha-numeric name that starts with an alphabetic'
 say
 say '
                         character. No limit on length.'
 say ' '
 return
INTO VERB:
 if I > 1
              then
      do
       say '**ERROR** Use of the INTO verb is not valid for sub-queries.' say ' It is valid on the primary SQL level ONLY'
       exit 8
 parse upper var PARS_LINE DDNAME PARS_LINE
 if length(DDNAME) > 8
                           then
      do
       say '
              Invalid DDname - DDname more than eight characters'
        call INTO ERROR
      end
 if datatype(DDNAME,'A') = 0 | datatype(substr(DDNAME,1,1),'U') = 0 then
        say ' Invalid DDname - Must be 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters',
            'with first character being alphabetic'
        call INTO_ERROR
```

end .

```
OUT#DD = DDNAME
  return
INTO ERROR:
  say ' OUTPUT FILE DESIGNATION ERROR - 'DDNAME
           invalid file designation format under a INTO verb'
 call INTO FORMAT
 exit 8
INTO_FORMAT:
  say ' format: INTO DDname'
 say '
           DDname - DD name of the file to use as output'
 say ' '
 return
WHERE VERB:
  do forever
    /*--- check for literal values ----*/
    select
     when substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = "'"
                                         then
         do
            CPOS = pos("'", PARS_LINE, 2)
            if CPOS > 0
                          then
                do
                  JW = JW + 1
                  interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = substr(PARS LINE,1,CPOS)"
                  PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE,CPOS+1)
                  iterate
                end
            else
                  say ' unbalanced quotes bounding a literal value'
                  call WHERE ERROR
                end
          end
    /*--- check for level changes and such ----*/
      when substr(PARS_LINE, 1, 1) = "("
          n substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = "(" then
if substr(PARS_LINE,2,1) = "'" then /* user table list for IN */
                call DEFINE_USER_TABLE /* parse off table values */
                iterate
              end
          else
                        /* embedded SQL identified */
                JW = JW + 1
                interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'SUBQRY#"IMAX+1"'"
                return /* return to main loop to go up a DVSQL level */
              end
      when substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ")"
                                          then /* end of SQL level */
                          /* return to main loop to go back a DVSQL level */
          return
      otherwise nop
    end
    parse upper var PARS_LINE XXXX PARS_LINE ·/* get next data group */
    if XXXX = '' then /* if end of line, get next input record */
        do
          call READ_SYSIN
    /*--- check for valid operand data values ----*/
    select
      when XXXX = 'IN'
                          then
          do .
            JW = JW + 1
            interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'IN'"
          end
      when XXXX = 'NOT'
                           then
          do
            if substr(PARS_LINE,1,3) = 'IN '
                do
                  parse upper var PARS_LINE XXXX PARS_LINE
                  JW = JW + 1
                  interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'NI'"
                end
            else
                do
                  say ' expecting NOT IN... found NOT ????'
```

```
call WHERE_ERROR
          end
    end
when XXXX = 'AND'
                    then
    do
     JW = JW + 1
     interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'AND'"
when XXXX = 'OR'
    do
     JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'OR'"
    end
when XXXX = '='
                   then
   do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'EQ'"
    end
when XXXX = '<>' then
    do
     JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'NE'"
    end
when XXXX = '<'
                   then
   ·do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'LT'"
    end
when XXXX = '<='
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'LE'"
    end
when XXXX = '>'
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE"I".JW = 'GT'"
    end
when XXXX = '>=' then
    do
     JW = JW + 1
     interpret "WHERE"I".JW = 'GE'"
when XXXX = 'ALPHA' | XXXX = 'ALPHABETIC'
    do
    JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = '#ALPHA'"
    end
when XXXX = 'ALPHANUMERIC'
                              then
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = '#ALPHANUMERIC'"
    end
when XXXX = 'BETWEEN'
                         then
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = '#BETWEEN'"
    end
when XXXX = 'INTEGER'
                        then
    do
      JW = JW + 1
      interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = '#INTEGER'"
    end
when XXXX = 'ORDER'
    do
      PARS_LINE = 'ORDER 'PARS_LINE
      return
    end
otherwise
    do
      FIELD DEF = XXXX
      call FIELD_FORMAT_CHECK if FIELD_ERR = 'Y' th
                            then
        call WHERE ERROR
      /*-- validate file alias reference --*/
      do JJ = 1 to DDS
        if AA = INALIAS.JJ
                              then
```

leave

```
if JJ > DDS
                           then
                do
                  say 'The file alias used in 'FIELD_DEF' is not one specfied',
                      'in current or prior level FROM statements'
                  call SELECT ERROR
                end
            /*-- add the field to the WHERE list --*/
            JW = JW + 1
            interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = AA'., 'BB', 'CC"
          end
    end
  end
  return
WHERE_ERROR:
  say ' WHERE - EQUATION ERROR - 'XXXX say ' invalid equation part under
            invalid equation part under a WHERE verb'
  call WHERE FORMAT
  exit 8
WHERE FORMAT:
  say ' format: WHERE cond1 {AND/OR cond2}'
  say '
            condx = field1 operator field2'
                      field1 operator (sub-query)'
  say
                      field1 class-test'
  sav
                      field1 IN/NOT IN user-table'
  say
  say '
                      field1 IN/NOT IN (sub-query)'
  say "
                    field1 BETWEEEN 'value1' AND 'value2'"
  say '
            field1 format: Ax.(displacement,length)
                                                               where...'
                Ax - alias reference to input file'
  say
                displacement - location of the field in the record'
                length - length of field at the specified location in the ',
  sav
      'record'
            operator: =, <>, <, <=, >, >='
  say "
            field2 format: Ax.(displacement,length) or 'literal-value'"
  say '
            class-test: ALPHABETIC/ALPHA all upper alphabetic characters'
                        ALPHANUMERIC all whole number or upper alphabetic',
  say
      'characters'
                        INTEGER all whole numbers'
  say '
  say "
          . user-table format: ('lit1','lit2','lit3',...,'litx')"
  say '
               litx is a literal/character value'
  say '
            sub-query format: another query that generates a single value'
  say '
                or table/set of values to be used for comparison'
  say ' '
  return
ORDER BY VERB:
   parse information from the ORDER BY control card/s and convert into the
   SYNCSORT format needed to for processing
  if I > 1
      do
        say '**ERROR** Use of the ORDER BY verb is not valid for sub-queries.'
        say '
               It is valid on the primary SQL level ONLY'
        exit 8
  SORT#CARD = ' SORT FIELDS=('
  parse upper var PARS_LINE AA PARS_LINE
  if AA ¬= 'BY' then call ORDER BY ERROR
  do forever
    if PARS_LINE = ''
        do
          call READ_SYSIN
          iterate
        end
    parse upper var PARS_LINE '(' BB ', ' CC ')' PARS_LINE
    if datatype(BB,'W') = 0
                               then
          say ' start column is not numeric'
          call ORDER_BY_ERROR
        end
    if datatype(CC, 'W') = 0
                                then
        do
          say ' end column is not numeric'
          call ORDER_BY_ERROR
```

```
PARS_LINE = strip(PARS_LINE, '1')
   select /* set ordering default if needed */
      when PARS_LINE = ''
                             then
         DD = \overline{A}
      when substr(PARS LINE, 1, 1) = ','
          do
           DD = 'A,'
            PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 2)
      when substr(PARS LINE, 1, 3) = 'ASC'
          if substr(PARS_LINE, 4, 1) = ','
                                             then
              do
                DD = 'A, '
                PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 5)
              end
          else
              do
                DD = 'A'
                PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 4)
      when substr(PARS LINE, 1, 4) = 'DESC'
          if substr(PARS LINE, 5, 1) = ','
                                              then
              do
                DD = 'D,'
                PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 6)
              end
          else
                DD = 'D'
                PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 5)
              end
      otherwise
          do
            say ' field sort order is not ASCending or DESCending'
            call ORDER BY ERROR
          end
   end
   if length(DD) = 1
                         then
        do
          SORT#CARD = SORT#CARD||BB', 'CC', CH, 'DD')'
          return
        end
   else
        SORT#CARD = SORT#CARD||BB', 'CC', CH, 'DD
 end
 return
ORDER_BY_ERROR:
 say ' ORDER BY - FIELD DEFINITION ERROR - 'FIELD_DEF
 say '
            invalid field definition under a ORDER BY verb'
 call ORDER_BY_FORMAT
 exit 8
ORDER_BY_FORMAT:
 say '
            format: ORDER BY field1, field2, field3, etc.
 say '
                fieldx is (displacement,length) { order}
                displacement - location of field in the output record'
 say '
                              - length of field at specified location'
                length
 say
                              - order to sort specified field
 say
                order
                       ASC (ASCending) - default'
  sav
                       DESC (DESCending)'
  say
 say ' '
 return
DEFINE USER_TABLE:
     Parse off the user supplied values of a WHERE IN option and put them
    into the processing stack under a TABLE type.
                                  /* increase the stored user table counter */
  UTBL_CNT = UTBL_CNT + 1
                                     /* reset table bucket count to 0 */
  BKT \overline{C}NT = 0
                                      /* point after the 1st quote */.
  PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, 3)
  do forever
   QPOS = pos (QUOT, PARS_LINE)
   if QPOS > 0
                   then
```

do

```
AA = substr(PARS LINE, 1, QPOS-1)
          PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, QPOS+1)
       AA = PARS_LINE
    when substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ','
                                           then /* if another value follows, */
        if substr(PARS_LINE, 2, 1) = "'"
                                           then /* immediately,
            PARS LINE = substr(PARS_LINE, 3)
                                                /* strip off leading quote */
            do
              call READ SYSIN
                                        /* otherwise, get next input card */
              if substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = "'"
                                                then
                  PARS_LINE = substr(PARS_LINE,2) /* and strip off leading ' */
      when substr(PARS_LINE,1,1) = ')'
                                           then
          do
                                                 /* strip off leading ) */
            PARS LINE = substr(PARS LINE, 2)
                                                /* - done building table - */
            leave
          end
                                                 /* ERROR ERROR */
      otherwise
        do
          say 'WHERE a. (displ, length) IN list ERROR'
                    invalid format of user provided value list'
          say "
                    format of provided list: ('value', 'value', etc. , 'value')"
          say '
                     Continuation of values may span multiple lines as long'
          say '
                        as each line ends with a comma to indicate more values'
          say '
                        are provided on following lines.'
          exit 8
        end
    end
  end
 interpret "UTBL@"UTBL_CNT".0 = "BKT_CNT
                                                   /* set table index counter */
  interpret "WHERE#"I".JW = 'UTBL@"UTBL CNT"'"
                                                   /*add table item to stack*/
  return
PROCESS SQL LEVEL:
     Look at the options given from the current stack and do necessary
    processing to accomplish the task.
  WHERE can have one of the following formats:
                   do a data class test
    A. #
    A. operator * look for file A records with a given literal value

A. operator A. look for file A record with the same value in two places

A. operator B. look for records in file B that have one of the values
                    in the designated master list file A
do XI = 1 to JF
  interpret "DDNAME DDALIAS = FROM#"I".XI"
  say 'FROM#'I'.'XI' = 'DDNAME_DDALIAS
end
say ' WHERE DATA = 'WHERE DATA
say ' DISTINCT = 'DISTINCT
say 'OUT#FLD.0 = 'OUT#FLD.0
say ' SORT#CARD = 'SORT#CARD
say ' IN_FILE.0 = 'IN_FILE.0
 MERG_LIST.0 = 0
 AND_FILE = ''
  do forever /*-- main loop of processing WHERE_DATA --*/
    /*-- check for setting "reuse" file for AND processing --*/
    if substr(WHERE_DATA, 1, 4) = 'AND'
                                         then
        do
          AND_FILE = WORKFILE
                                                  /* set re-use file */
          parse var WHERE_DATA JUNK WHERE_DATA /* strip off the AND */
        end
    else
        do
          AND_FILE = ''
          /*-- check to put workfile on MERG LIST stack for OR processing --*/
          if substr(WHERE_DATA,1,3) = 'OR' then
              do
```

```
MERG LIST.0 = MERG LIST.0 + 1
                                                              /* add file to */
               interpret "MERG_LIST."MERG_LIST.0" = WORKFILE" /* merge stack */
               parse var WHERE DATA JUNK WHERE DATA /* strip off the OR */
       end
   parse var WHERE DATA FLD1 OPER WHERE DATA /* obtain field1 and operator */
                                           WHERE_DATA='WHERE_DATA
   '+++++++ FLD1='FLD1'
                           OPER='OPER'
    /*-- attempt to preset FLD2 if needed --*/
     when FLD1 = ''
                                          /* select reformat only */
                      then nop
                                    then /* if indicates class test, done */
     when substr(OPER,1,1) = '#'
         nop
     when substr(WHERE_DATA, 1, 1) = "'"
                                                  /* literal */
                                          then
           CPOS = pos("'",WHERE_DATA,2) /* extract literal value... */
            FLD2 = substr(WHERE_DATA,1,CPOS) /* could have embedded blanks */
           WHERE_DATA = substr(WHERE_DATA, CPOS+1)
         end
                  /* user table, subquery result, or field specification */
     otherwise
           parse var WHERE DATA FLD2 WHERE DATA
            if substr(FLD2, 1,7) = 'SUBQRY#' then /* if subquery result, */
               /*-- replace with useable literal or field value --*/
                                              /* determine variable value. */
               do
                 SQ NUM = substr(FLD2,8) /* determine originating query nmbr */
                                            /* set the stored value */
                 interpret "FLD2 = "FLD2
                                              then /* if is function result, */
                 if substr(FLD2,1,1) = '¢'
                     FLD2 = "'"substr(FLD2,2)"'" /* reset FLD2 as a literal. */
                       o /* otherwise, obtain file info */ x = listdsi("'"FLD2"'") /* and set file alias and */
                     interpret "FLD2 = 'SQ#"SQ_NUM".,1,"SYSLRECL"' " /*field*/
               end
         end
    end
say '++ AND_FILE = 'AND_FILE
say '++ COMPOUND = 'COMPOUND
say '++++++ FLD1='FLD1'
                           OPER='OPER'
                                           FLD2='FLD2
     when FLD1 = ''
                      then
       leave
      when substr(OPER, 1, 1) = '#'
                                    then
       do /* process a class test selection */
say '+++++++ CLASS TEST +++++++'
         parse var FLD1 DDALIAS '.,' AA ',' BB
                                            /* if using compound file */
         if COMPOUND = 'Y' then
                                           /* if field in 2nd part of file */
              if DDALIAS = DDALIAS.2 then
                                            /* adjust the displacement */
                 AA = AA + DDLRECL.1
         drop SORTCARD.
        SORTCARD.0 = 0
                                     /* gen necessary INCLUDE cards */
         call CLASS_COMPARE
         SORTCARD.0 = SORTCARD.0 + 1
         interpret "SORTCARD."SORTCARD.0" = ' SORT FIELDS=COPY '"
          /*--- select records/data by data class ----*/
         if AND_FILE = '' then
             call SORT DATA 'SETUP' DSN.DDALIAS
         else
             call SORT DATA 'SETUP' AND FILE
         WORKFILE = SORTOUT
      when substr(FLD2,1,1) = "'"
                                   then
             /* process a sort select on a literal value */
say '+++++++ LITERAL COMPARE +++++++
         parse var FLD1 DDALIAS '.,' AA ',' BB
          if COMPOUND = 'Y' then
                                            /* if using compound file */
             if DDALIAS = DDALIAS.2 then
                                           /* if field in 2nd part of file */
                                            /* adjust the displacement */
                 AA = AA + DDLRECL.1
         drop SORTCARD.
         SORTCARD.0 = 2
         SORTCARD.1 = " INCLUDE COND=("AA", "BB", CH, "OPER", C"FLD2")"
         SORTCARD.2 = ' SORT FIELDS=COPY '
          /* select records from the file */
         if AND FILE = '' then
              call SORT_DATA 'SETUP' DSN.DDALIAS
```

```
call SORT DATA 'SETUP' AND FILE
          WORKFILE = SORTOUT
      when substr(FLD2,1,5) = 'UTBL@'
                                          then
        do /* compare a file to a user specified list of values */
say '+++++++ USER TABLE COMPARE +++++++
          parse var FLD1 DDALIAS ',' AA ',' BB
          if COMPOUND = 'Y' then /* if using compound file */
if DDALIAS = DDALIAS.2 then /* if field in 2nd part of file */
AA = AA + DDLRECL.1 /* adjust the displacement */
          UTABL NUM = substr(FLD2,5) /* determine which user table */
          drop SORTCARD.
          SORTCARD.0 = 0
          /*--- build the INCLUDE/OMIT sort cards ----*/
          interpret "T1 = UTBL@"UTABL NUM".0"
          if OPER = 'IN' then
              IOTYP = 'INCLUDE COND=('
          else
              IOTYP = 'OMIT COND=('
          do T2 = 1 to T1
            if T2 = 1 then
                TMPCARD = ' 'IOTYP
                TMPCARD = '
            interpret "T3 = UTBL@"UTABL_NUM"."T2
            TMPCARD = TMPCARD | | AA", "BB", CH, EQ, C'"T3"'"
            if T2 = T1 then
                TMPCARD = TMPCARD')'
            else
                 TMPCARD = TMPCARD', OR, '
            interpret 'SORTCARD.'T2' = TMPCARD'
          SORTCARD.0 = T1
          SORTCARD.0 = SORTCARD.0 + 1
          interpret "SORTCARD."SORTCARD.0" = ' SORT FIELDS=COPY '"
          /* select/exclude records from the file */
          if AND_FILE = ''
                               then
              call SORT DATA 'SETUP' DSN.DDALIAS
              call SORT DATA 'SETUP' AND FILE
          WORKFILE = SORTOUT
        end
      otherwise
        do
          parse var FLD1 DDALIAS1 '.,' AA ',' BB parse var FLD2 DDALIAS2 '.,' CC ',' DD
          if DDALIAS1 = DDALIAS2
                                    then
              call CMPR_2_FIELDS_SAME_FILE
          else
              if COMPOUND = 'Y'
                                    then
                   if DDALIAS1 = DDALIAS.1 | DDALIAS1 = DDALIAS.2 then
                       if DDALIAS2 = DDALIAS.1 | DDALIAS2 = DDALIAS.2
                           call CMPR 2 FIELDS_SAME_FILE
                       else
                           call CMPR_2_FIELDS_DIFF_FILES
                       call CMPR_2_FIELDS_DIFF_FILES
                   call CMPR_2_FIELDS_DIFF_FILES
    end
  end
/*--- processing for merging of ORed outputs ----*/
  if MERG_LIST.0 > 0
                         then
      do
                                               /* add the last workfile output */
        MERG LIST.0 = MERG LIST.0 + 1
        interpret "MERG LIST."MERG LIST.0" = WORKFILE" /* to the merge stack */
        say ' -- Merging of ORed comparison outputs --'
        drop SORTCARD.
        SORTCARD.1 = '
                        SORT FIELDS=COPY '
        SORTCARD.0 = 1
        /*--- merge OR comparison outputs ----*/
        call SORT_DATA 'SETUP' '*MERGE*' /* tell SORT to use MERGE */
                                              /* stack for inputs */
        WORKFILE = SORTOUT
```

```
SELECTING DATA - c)
The following twelve statements select data from the selected combined like-keyed
records. This is accomplished by converting the user specified SELECT criteria into
SYNCSORT "INREC" control cards via paragraph GEN INREC CARD (see Selecting Data c 2 for
more detailed information), checking for the user specified requirement of "DISTINCT"
output records in which case a SYNCSORT "SUM FIELDS=NONE" control card will be added via
paragraph DISTINCT CHECK, and processing the generated SYNCSORT control cards against the
temporary file of selected combined records to parse out the specified SELECT data via
paragraph SORT DATA. The resulting information is again stored on another temporary work
  /*-- SELECT reformatting and functions... etc. --*/
  if OUT#FLD.1 = '*' & DISTINCT = '' then /* no use in just recopying */
                                             /* the file to another
 else
    , do
       drop SORTCARD.
       SORTCARD.0 = 0
       call GEN_INREC CARD
                                       /* check for reformatting needs */
       call DISTINCT_CHECK WORKFILE
                                      /* check for duplicate elimination */
TEMPORARY OUTPUTTING - d)
The following statement processes the data SELECTion criteria against the temporary
selected combined-records file and writes the resulting output to another temporary
output file/data set. See Temporary Outputting SORT DATA for more detail.
       call SORT DATA 'PROCESS' WORKFILE
       WORKFILE = SORTOUT
  /*-- SELOPT#x is used by higher level SQLs to access to result of a lower */
 /*-- level MAX, MIN, COUNT, etc. SELECT option -----*/
if SEL_OPT = '' then
    interpret "SELOPT#"I" = ''" /* set this level's SEL_OPT output to null */
     /*-- process this level's SELECT option and store output in SELOPT#x */
     do
       call PROCESS A FUNCTION SEL OPT
       interpret "SELOPT#"I" = result"
  return.
CMPR 2 FIELDS SAME FILE:
 This routine processes a single file that compares two fields within the
  same file... this could be a reference to two fields within the same file |
  or a reference to two fields in separate files that are both part of a
  compound record in which the data from both files exists. Either way,
  the displacements to the fields are adjusted as necessary and the file
   (singular or compound) is processed thru a single pass of SORT to
  accomodate the fields comparison.
say '+++++++ COMPARE 2 FIELDS IN SAME FILE ++++++++
  if COMPOUND = 'Y'
                     then
     do
       if DDALIAS1 = DDALIAS.2
                                then
           AA = AA + DDLRECL.1
       if DDALIAS2 = DDALIAS.2
                                then
           CC = CC + DDLRECL.1
     end
  drop SORTCARD.
  SORTCARD.0 = 2
  SORTCARD.1 = ' INCLUDE COND=('AA','BB',CH,'OPER','CC','DD',CH)'
SORTCARD.2 = ' SORT FIELDS=COPY '
  /* select records from the file */
  if AND_FILE = ''
                   then
     call SORT_DATA 'SETUP' DSN.DDALIAS
     call SORT DATA 'SETUP' AND FILE
  WORKFILE = SORTOUT
  return
```

This routine processes a compare of two fields in two different files. This could be a standard compare of a field in two input files or a

CMPR\_2\_FIELDS\_DIFF\_FILES:

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```
compare of a compound file (a previously combined file compare structure) |
  to a generated SELECT output table file. Either way, the displacements
  to the fields are adjusted as necessary and a special routine processes
  the comparison between the two files.
say '+++++++ COMPARE 2 FIELDS IN DIFFERENT FILES ++++++++
 /*-- adjust for compound file needs --*/
 if COMPOUND = 'Y'
                      then
     if DDALIAS1 = DDALIAS.2
                                 then
         AA = AA + DDLRECL.1
 /*-- sort first (compare) file into the needed order --*/
 drop SORTCARD.
 SORTCARD.0 = 1
                 SORT FIELDS=('AA', 'BB', CH, A) '
 SORTCARD.1 = '
 if AND_FILE = ''
     call SORT DATA 'SETUP' DSN.DDALIAS1
     call SORT DATA 'SETUP' AND FILE
 WORK1 = SORTOUT
  /*-- sort second (control) file into the needed order --*/
 drop SORTCARD.
                 SORT FIELDS=('CC', 'DD', CH, A) '
 SORTCARD.1 = '
  /*-- make the control file a DISTINCT list for IN and NI --*/
 if OPER = 'IN' | OPER = 'NI'
                                    then
       SORTCARD.0 = 2
       SORTCARD.2 = ' SUM FIELDS=NONE '
      end
 else
      do
       SORTCARD.0 = 1
       COMPOUND = 'Y' /* set flag to indicate a compound output file */
 call SORT DATA 'SETUP' DSN.DDALIAS2
 WORK2 = SORTOUT
  /*-- compare the first and second files --*/
 call COMPARE WORK1 WORK2
 WORKFILE = WORK3
 return
```

TEMPORARY OUTPUTTING d) - SORT DATA, used with the "PROCESS" option, dynamically runs SYNCSORT using the specified input file along with generated INREC control cards to do whatever task was specified. For specific purposes of this example, this iteration of the SORT\_DATA paragraph selects data fields from selected combined-records temporary file. The resulting output is stored in the next designated temporary workfile defined by the SQL utility.

```
SORT DATA:
  Allocate input/output files needed and process the requested file SORT
   Depending on SORT USE type, allocation for output is done differently
     SETUP - indicates putting an input file into a required format and/or
            order for actual processing. This option essentially uses the
            LRECL of the input file or the LRECL determined by SYNCSORT
            due to use of an INREC or OUTREC option
    PROCESS - indicates actual processing of the file/s to select, reformat,
            merge, etc., to provide a requested function output. This
            option uses a predetermined LRECL for output to garantee that
            all outputs of compares within WHERE logic are compatible for
            later possible merge and/or combined SELECT reformatting.
  parse upper arg SORT USE SORTIN
  /*---- processing messages ----*/
  SORT CNT = SORT CNT + 1
  SORTOUT = PNODE .SQL.SORT.WORK right (SORT_CNT, 2, '0')
 WKDSN.0 = WKDSN.0 + 1
  interpret 'WKDSN.'WKDSN.0' = SORTOUT'
                                           /* add work DSN to list */
  if SORTIN = '*MERGE*'
      do
       SORTIN = "'"MERG LIST.1"'"
        do Il = 2 to MERG_LIST.0
         SORTIN = SORTIN" '"MERG LIST.I1"'"
        end
      end
  else
      SORTIN = "'"SORTIN"'"
              SORT 'SORT_CNT' Diagnostics * * * *
```

```
SORTIN = 'SORTIN
 say '
           SORTOUT = 'SORTOUT
 /*--- allocate input ----*/
 "alloc f(SORTIN) da("SORTIN") SHR"
 /*--- obtain file characteristics and allocate output file ----*/
 x = outtrap("DUMMY.")
                              /* trap err msgs... if any */
                              /* delete any old copy */
"DELETE '"SORTOUT"'"
                              /* turn trap back off */
 x = outtrap("OFF")
 call SET OUTPUT UNITS SPACE SORT USE SORTIN
        + SORT_USE = 'SORT_USE'
                                 + LRECL = 'LRECL
say '
        + PRIMSPC = 'PRIMSPC'
                                + SECSPC = 'SECSPC'
                                                         + UNITS = 'UNITS
 if SORT_USE = 'SETUP' | LRECL = 0
                                        then
       "alloc f(SORTOUT) da('"SORTOUT"') new catalog release ",
           " unit(SYSDA) space("PRIMSPC", "SECSPC") "UNITS" " ,
           " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) blksize(0)'
     end
 else
     do
       "alloc f(SORTOUT) da('"SORTOUT"') new catalog release "
           unit(SYSDA) space("PRIMSPC", "SECSPC") "UNITS" "
           " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl("LRECL") blksize(0)"
     end
/* "alloc f(SORTWK01) unit(SYSDA) space(50,5) cylinders" */
/* "alloc f(SORTWK02) unit(SYSDA) space(50,5) cylinders" */
/* "alloc f(SORTWK03) unit(SYSDA) space(50,5) cylinders" */
"alloc f(SYSIN) da(SYSIN) unit(SYSDA) space(1,1) tracks "
     " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl(80) blksize(80) new delete"
"execio * diskw SYSIN (stem SORTCARD. finis"
/* "alloc f(SYSOUT) DUMMY REUSE" */
"alloc f(SYSOUT) da(SYSOUT.S"time('S')") unit(SYSDA) space(1,1) TRACKS " ,
     " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B,A) lrecl(133) blksize(0) new delete"
/* "call 'FDR.SYNCR36.LINKLIB(SYNCSORT)'" */
 address ATTCHMVS "SORT"
 SORT RC = RC
 "execio * diskr SYSOUT (stem SYSOUT. finis"
/* "free f(SORTIN SORTOUT SYSIN SYSOUT SORTWK01 SORTWK02 SORTWK03)" */
 "free f(SORTIN SORTOUT SYSIN SYSOUT)"
 do SSI = 1 to SYSOUT.0
   say SYSOUT.SSI
 end
 if SORT RC > 0
                    then
     exit 16
 return
```

## SELECTING DATA - c)

The following paragraph translates the user specified SELECT criteria into SYNCSORT INREC control cards the purpose of which are to extract specific data from a record of data and format the resulting output. Knowing that OUT#FLD.0 contains the number of output fields specified to be extracted (in this case 3... IN1.(5,45), IN2.(1,39), and IN2.(50,25)), this is accomplished by systematically stepping through the list of specified SELECT fields in the order they were requested and adding displacement/length information to the INREC control card/s as needed. SELECT data requested that resides in the tail end of the combined two-record information is addressed by using the respective SELECT displacement/length provided by the user and adding the LRECL (record length) of the leading record portion to the length.

```
GEN INREC CARD:
    Generate an INREC FIELDS card to accomodate given SELECT fields
 _____
              /* NOTE: this setting of LRECL is also important for */
                 later processing other than the following.
 if OUT#FLD.1 = '*' then
                          /* default to copying the entire record */
     return
 INREC_CARD = ' INREC FIELDS=('
 do II = 1 to OUT#FLD.0
   if substr(OUT#FLD.II,1,1) = "'"
                                 then
        INREC CARD = INREC CARD'C'OUT#FLD.II','
        LRECL = LRECL + length(OUT#FLD.II) - 2
       end
   else
```

parse var OUT#FLD.II GICCHAR '.,' GICAA ',' GICBB

```
COMPOUND = 'Y' then /* if using compound file */
if GICCHAR = DDALIAS.2 then /* if field in 2nd part of file */
GICAA = GICAA + DDLRECL.1 /* adjust the displacement */
           if COMPOUND = 'Y'
           LRECL = LRECL + 1
           INREC_CARD = INREC_CARD||LRECL':'GICAA','GICBB','
           LRECL = LRECL + GICBB - 1
        end
    SORTCARD.0 = SORTCARD.0 + 1
    if II = OUT#FLD.0
                          then
        INREC_CARD = strip(INREC_CARD,t,',')')'
    interpret 'SORTCARD.'SORTCARD.0' = INREC_CARD'
    INREC CARD = '
  end
  return
DISTINCT CHECK:
   Check to see if the DISTINCT option was requested. If so generate the
   necessary SORT FIELDS=(1,?,CH,A) and SUM FIELDS=NONE control cards...
  otherwise generate a SORT FIELDS=COPY control card.
  parse upper arg CHK_FILE
                     then
  if DISTINCT = ''
                                 /* no DISTINCT option specified, so just copy */
                                 /\star the selected and/or reformatted records
        SORTCARD.0 = SORTCARD.0 + 1
        interpret "SORTCARD."SORTCARD.0" = ' SORT FIELDS=COPY '"
        return
      end
 if LRECL > 0
                            /* if an INREC card was generated prior... */
                   then
                            /* use the LRECL generated from that processing */
        SORTCARD.0 = SORTCARD.0 + 1
        interpret "SORTCARD."SORTCARD.0" = ' SORT FIELDS=(1,"LRECL",CH,A)'"
      end .
  else
                /* otherwise... */
      do
        /* you probably got here because the distinct check was being done
/* for a SELECT or COUNT with a '*' (everything) designator. You
        /* didn't take care of that possibility yet... so fix it!
        say '******* Probably processing a DISTINCT_CHECK for a SELECT or'
        say '** ERROR ** COUNT with a * field designation. Did not program 'say '************* for that one yet. See the DV programmer to fix it.'
        exit 16
      end
  SORTCARD.0 = SORTCARD.0 + 1
  interpret "SORTCARD."SORTCARD.0" = ' SUM FIELDS=NONE'"
COMPARE_WORK1_WORK2:
   Compare work files WORK1 and WORK2 (WORK2 being the control file) using
   the keys AA,BB and CC,DD (displacement and length) respectively.
    If the SELECT verb did not specify a particular format, the default is
   to select the output record from the compare file.
  WORK CNT = WORK CNT + 1
  say T'
  say ' * * * COMPARE 'WORK_CNT' Diagnostics * * * *
  /*--- prepare input files for use ----*/
           WORK1 (Compare file) = 'WORK1
 "alloc f(WORK1) da('"WORK1"') shr"
                                          /* alloc, */
 "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
                                           /* open, and read the compare file */
            WORK2 (Control file) = 'WORK2
 "alloc f(WORK2) da('"WORK2"') shr"
                                         /* alloc, */
 "execio 1 diskr WORK2 (stem WORK2."
                                          /* open, and read the control file */
  if OPER /= 'NE'
      call LOAD CTRL TBL /* deal with multiples of same key on control file */
             SYSIN control cards'
  select
      when OPER = 'IN'
                             then
                             WORK1, 'AA', 'BB' IN WORK2, 'CC', 'DD
          say '
      when OPER = 'NI'
                             then
                             WORK1, 'AA', 'BB' NOT-IN WORK2, 'CC', 'DD
          say '
      when OPER = 'NE'
                             then
                            WORK1, 'AA', 'BB' NOT= WORK2, 'CC', 'DD
           say '
      otherwise
                            WORK1, 'AA', 'BB' = WORK2, 'CC', 'DD
           say '
  end
```

```
/*--- prepare output file for use ----*/
 WORK3 = PNODE'.SQL.COMPARE.WORK'right(WORK CNT,2,'0') /* compare work DSN */
 WKDSN.0 = WKDSN.0 + 1
 interpret 'WKDSN.'WKDSN.0' = WORK3'
                                            /* add compare work DSN to list */
 say ' WORK3 (Results file) = 'WORK3
 x = outtrap("DUMMY.")
                                                 /* delete any old version */
 "DELETE '"WORK3"'"
 x = outtrap("OFF")
 /*--- set output units and amount of space needed ----*/
 if OPER = 'EQ' | OPER = 'NE'
                                 then
     do
       UNITS = 'TRACKS'
       PRIMSPC = 450
       SECSPC .= 150
 else
     call SET_OUTPUT_UNITS_SPACE 'SETUP' "'"WORK1"'"
 /*--- allocate the output file ----*/
 "alloc f(WORK3) da('"WORK3"') new catalog "
      "unit(SYSDA) "UNITS" space("PRIMSPC", "SECSPC") release " ,
     "dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl("WORK_LRECL") blksize(0)"
say '-- LRECL='WORK LRECL
say '-- UNITS='UNITS
say '-- PRIMSPC='PRIMSPC
say '-- SECSPC='SECSPC
 "execio 0 diskw WORK3 (open" /* open output file for use */
                /* initialize output record counter */
 OUT CNT = 0
 if OPER = 'NI'
                  then /* processing for NOT IN disjoin */
     do forever
       select
         when substr(WORK1.1, AA, BB) = substr(CTRL.1, CC, DD)
           do
                                                     /* load CTRL key data */
             call LOAD_CTRL_TBL
             WORK1 KEY = substr(WORK1.1, AA, BB)
             "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
             "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
                                                        /* current key
             end
             if RC > 0
                          then leave
           end
         when substr(WORK1.1, AA, BB) > substr(CTRL.1, CC, DD)
                                                             then
           call LOAD CTRL TBL
         otherwise
             OUT CNT = OUT CNT + 1
             push WORK1.1
             "execio 1 diskw WORK3"
            "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
             if RC > 0
                         then leave
           end
        end
      end
 else
 if OPER = 'NE'
                   then
                         /* processing for NOT EQUAL disjoin */
      /*-- the NE compare form is essentially the Carsesian Product --*/
      /*-- of the two sets minus the equal keyed records -----*/
      do while RC = 0
        /*-- write output for all keys < current compare record key --*/
       do while substr(WORK2.1,CC,DD) < substr(WORK1.1,AA,BB) & RC = 0
         push WORK1.1||WORK2.1
         "execio 1 diskw WORK3"
         "execio 1 diskr WORK2 (stem WORK2."
        /*-- spin past equal keyed information --*/
                   then
           do while substr(WORK2.1,CC,DD) = substr(WORK1.1,AA,BB) & RC = 0
            "execio 1 diskr WORK2 (stem WORK2."
           end
        /*-- write output for all keys > current compare record key --*/
        if RC = 0
                   then
           do while RC = 0
             push WORK1.1||WORK2.1
             "execio 1 diskw WORK3"
            "execio 1 diskr WORK2 (stem WORK2."
           end
        /*-- close and reopen control file and read first record --*/
       "execio 0 diskr WORK2 (finis"
```

```
"execio 1 diskr WORK2 (stem WORK2."
       /*-- read next compare file record --*/
      "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
                                             /* current key
        /* processing for IN join or a standard compare */
 else
                    /* actually, do until EOF on either file */
     do forever
       select
SELECTING LIKE KEYED RECORDS - b)
The following eighteen statements are in play when identifying like keyed fields from
records of two different files as in our simple example. This whole section of code
under the COMPARE WORK1 WORK2 (in red) paragraph name is specifically for comparing
records from two different files as specified by the key field/s relational condition.
For our example's purpose, the immediately following line selects like keyed records
where substr(CTRL.1,CC,DD) is the key field substring (CC,DD being... starting in position
1 for a length of 4) of a record from file IN1 and substr(WORK1.1,AA,BB) is the key field
substring (AA,BB being... starting in position 40 for a length of 4) of a record from file
IN2. The following seventeen lines then write the resulting selected record/combined
records to a temporary output file.
         when substr(WORK1.1, AA, BB) = substr(CTRL.1, CC, DD)
            /*-- write a copy of the compare record for each control --*/
             /*-- record encountered with the same key -----*/
            OUT CNT = OUT CNT + CTRL.0 /* add to output count.*/
                           then
            if OPER = 'EQ'
                 do QQ = 1 to CTRL.0
            else
                                       /* for an "IN" table compare, */
                do QQ = 1 to CTRL.0
                                       /* WORK1 is already in the format */
                 push WORK1.1
                 "execio 1 diskw WORK3" /* required for output needs */
                end
            "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
            if RC > 0
                        then leave
           end
         when substr(WORK1.1, AA, BB) > substr(CTRL.1, CC, DD)
                                                         then
          call LOAD_CTRL_TBL
         otherwise
            "execio 1 diskr WORK1 (stem WORK1."
            if RC > 0
                       then leave
           end
       end
     end
"execio 0 diskr WORK1 (finis"
 "execio 0 diskr WORK2 (finis"
 "execio 0 diskw WORK3 (finis'
 "free f(WORK1 WORK2 WORK3)"
          Records Selected = 'OUT_CNT
 say '
 say ' '
 return
LOAD CTRL TBL:
  To deal with possible mutiples of the same key in the control file, a
  table of all control records with the current key is maintained. Therefore
  each time there is a compare file match, a record is outputted for each
  of the control files records with that key.
    NOTE: This therefore allows for a possible cartesian product with the
  joining of two tables.
 00 = 1
 CTRL.1 = WORK2.1 /* move current CTRL rec to the compare area */
 if substr(WORK2.1,CC,1) = 'Y' then nop /* if HV, prior read hit EOF */
     do forever
      "execio 1 diskr WORK2 (stem WORK2."
                               /* on EOF of the control file, */
         when RC > 0
                      then
                               /* move high-values into the record area */
                              /* so the compare file will always be less */
```

WORK2.1 = overlay('Y', WORK2.1, CC, DD, 'Y') /\* than control key \*/

leave end

```
when substr(CTRL.1,CC,DD) = substr(WORK2.1,CC,DD)
                                                                 then
              do
                00 = 00 + 1
                CTRL.QQ = WORK2.1
/*---- test ----*/
if QQ//100 = 0 then
 do
    say '---- CTRL_TBL key = (WORK2.1,'CC','DD') = *'substr(WORK2.1,CC,DD)'*'
    say ' 100 versions of the key encountered - you may wish to change how ',
        'the DVSQL request is stated to eliminate a cartesian product'
/*---- test ----*/
              end
          otherwise leave
      end
  CTRL.0 = QQ /* set CTRL index to the number of recs with the current key */
 return
CLASS COMPARE:
/*---
  Generate the SORT INCLUDE control cards needed to accomplish the indicated |.
   data CLASS comparison.
  OPER = substr(OPER,2) /* drop the leading # class test indicator */.
  select
    when OPER = 'ALPHA' | OPER = 'ALPHABETIC'
        do
          CC = left('A', BB, 'A')
          DD = left('Z',BB,'Z')
SORTCARD.1 = " INCLUDE COND=("AA","BB",CH,GE,C'"CC"',AND,"
          SORTCARD.2 = "
                                         "AA", "BB", CH, LE, C'"DD"')"
          SORTCARD.0 = 2
        end
    when OPER = 'INTEGER'
                              then
        do
          CC = right('0', BB, '0')
          DD = left('9',BB,'9')
          SORTCARD.1 = " INCLUDE COND=("AA", "BB", CH, GE, C'"CC"', AND, "
          SORTCARD.2 = "
                                         "AA", "BB", CH, LE, C' "DD" ') "
          SORTCARD.0 = 2
        end
    when OPER = 'ALPHANUMERIC'
                                   then
        do
          CC = left('A', BB, 'A')
          DD = left('Z',BB,'Z')
          SORTCARD.1 = " INCLUDE COND=("AA", "BB", CH, GE, C'"CC"', AND, "
                                         "AA", "BB", CH, LE, C' "DD" ', OR, "
          SORTCARD.2 = "
          CC = right('0', BB, '0')
          DD = left('9',BB,'9')
                                         "AA", "BB", CH, GE, C' "CC" ', AND, "
          SORTCARD.3 = "
                                         "AA", "BB", CH, LE, C' "DD" ') "
          SORTCARD.4 = "
          SORTCARD.0 = 4
        end
    when OPER = 'BETWEEN'
        do
          /*-- get low value --*/
          if substr(WHERE_DATA, 1, 1) = "'"
                                               then
                                                       /* literal */
                CPOS = pos("'", WHERE_DATA, 2) /* extract literal value... */
                FLD2 = substr(WHERE_DATA,1,CPOS) /* might be embedded blanks */
                WHERE DATA = strip(substr(WHERE DATA, CPOS+1), '1')
              end
          else
              do
                say '**ERROR** BETWEEN format error'
                say '
                        low/first value not in quotes'
                say "
                          format is: BETWEEN 'low-value' AND 'high-value'"
                exit 16
              end
          /*-- extract AND --*/
          parse var WHERE_DATA JUNK WHERE_DATA
          if JUNK = 'AND'
                            then nop
          else
                say '**ERROR** BETWEEN format error'
                say '
                         an AND did not follow the low/first value'
                          format is: BETWEEN 'low-value' AND 'high-value'"
```

```
exit 16
             end
          /*-- get high value --*/
         if substr(WHERE_DATA,1,1) = "'"
                                                     /* literal */
                                             then
             do
               CPOS = pos("'", WHERE DATA, 2) /* extract literal value... */
               FLD3 = substr(WHERE_DATA,1,CPOS) /* might be embedded blanks */
               WHERE_DATA = strip(substr(WHERE_DATA,CPOS+1),'1')
             end
         else
             do
               say '**ERROR** BETWEEN format error'
               say '
                        high/second value not in quotes'
               say "
                        format is: BETWEEN 'low-value' AND 'high-value'"
               exit 16
             end
          /*-- check that first value is less than second value --*/
         if FLD2 < FLD3
                          then nop
         else
             do
               say '**ERROR** BETWEEN format error'
               say '
                        low/first value must be less than high/second value'
               say "
                        format is: BETWEEN 'low-value' AND 'high-value'"
               exit 16
             end
          /*-- build SORT cards --*/
          SORTCARD.1 = " INCLUDE COND=("AA", "BB", CH, GE, C"FLD2", AND, "
         SORTCARD.2 = "
                                        "AA", "BB", CH, LE, C"FLD3") "
         SORTCARD.0 = 2
        end
   otherwise nop
 end
 return
PROCESS_A_FUNCTION:
   Do processing needed to obtain the result of a requested MIN, MAX, AVG,
   SUM, COUNT, etc. function for the provided data set.
   The resulting value from processing the finction request is returned in
   the result register/variable.
 parse arg FUNCTION
 say ' Processing the function: 'FUNCTION
 F RESULT = ' '
 "alloc f(WORKFILE) da('"WORKFILE"') shr"
 "execio 0 diskr WORKFILE (open"
  select
   when FUNCTION = 'MAX' then
       do
         "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE (stem WORKREC."
         if RC = 0
                     then
             F_RESULT = WORKREC.1
          do while RC = 0
           if WORKREC.1 > F_RESULT
                                       then
               F RESULT = WORKREC.1
           "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE (stem WORKREC."
         end
        end
    when FUNCTION = 'MIN'
                             then
         "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE (stem WORKREC."
          if RC = 0 then
             F RESULT = WORKREC.1
          do while RC = 0
           if WORKREC.1 < F_RESULT
                                       then
                F_RESULT = WORKREC.1
           "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE (stem WORKREC."
          end
       end
                 /* default to COUNT */
    otherwise
       do
         F_RESULT = 0
         "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE (stem WORKREC."
         do while RC = 0
           F_RESULT = F_RESULT + 1
           "execio 1 diskr WORKFILE (stem WORKREC."
          end
        end
```

```
end
 "execio 0 diskr WORKFILE (finis"
 "free f(WORKFILE)"
 say '
              Result = 'F_RESULT
 return F_RESULT
SET OUTPUT_UNITS_SPACE:
    A generic routine used to determine output file UNITS and SPACE
    allocation characteristics from listdsi information of the input file/s.
    Depending on ALLOCation USE, the variables are set differently:
      SETUP - Indicates the file being generated is probably a copy or
    reordered version of the original and needs to have the full volume of
    space allocated to it.
      PROCESS - Indicates the file being generated is probably output of the
    actual SELECT reorder/reformat process and will most likely be
    considerably smaller than its input version.
       _____
 parse arg ALLOC_USE ALLOC_LIST
 if ALLOC USE = 'SETUP' then /* alloc to contain same space as input */
     if pos(' ',ALLOC_LIST) > 0
                                then /* determine for multi-file input --*/
                                       /* list that is to be merged -----*/
           x = listdsi("'"MERG_LIST.1"'")
           call SET_UNIT_TYPE
           PRIMSPC = SYSUSED
           SECSPC = SYSUSED
           do I1 = 2 to MERG_LIST.0
             x = listdsi("'"MERG_LIST.I1"'")
             PRIMSPC = PRIMSPC + SYSUSED
           end
         end
           /* use 50% of current used DASD for primary allocation and */
         do /* 25% of used DASD the secondary allocation */
           x = listdsi(ALLOC_LIST)
           if SYSREASON = 0
               do
                 call SET UNIT_TYPE
                 PRIMSPC = format(SYSUSED*.5+1,,0)
                 SECSPC = format(SYSUSED*.25+1,,0)
               end
                   /* probably not a PS or PO DSORG */
                  /* use default values */
                 UNITS = 'TRACKS'
                 PRIMSPC = 300
                 SECSPC = 90
         end
         /* allocate for SELECT processing... use LRECL determined by the */
     do /* SELECT fields to provide a probable percentage of original
       x = listdsi(ALLOC_LIST) /* input file volume */
       if SYSREASON = 0
                          then
             call SET_UNIT_TYPE
                          LRECL='LRECL'
                                            SYSLRECL='SYSLRECL
       SYSUSED='SYSUSED'
say '
             PRIMSPC = format(SYSUSED*LRECL/SYSLRECL*.5+1,,0)
             SECSPC = format(SYSUSED*LRECL/SYSLRECL*.25+1,,0)
               /* probably not a PS or PO DSORG */
           do /* use default values */
             UNITS = 'TRACKS'
             PRIMSPC = 300
             SECSPC = 90
           end
  /*-- set a minimum default space allocation just in case the input --*/
  /*-- file/s was empty ------
  if PRIMSPC = 0
                   then
     do
       PRIMSPC = 1
       SECSPC = 1
     end
 return
SET UNIT TYPE:
  select
     when SYSUNITS = 'BLOCK'
        UNITS = SYSUNITS'('SYSBLKSIZE')'
     when SYSUNITS = 'TRACK'
                                then
```

```
UNITS = 'TRACKS'
     when SYSUNITS = 'CYLINDER' then
         UNITS = 'CYLINDERS'
     otherwise
         UNITS = 'TRACKS'
 end
 return
IDCAMS_RENAME:
    Run a IDCAMS to rename a WORKFILE output to a user specified
     final output DSName.
\*------
 say ' '
 say ' '
 say '>>>> Output is on 'OUTDSN' <<<'
 x = outtrap('DUMMY.')
 "delete '"OUTDSN"'"
                         /* delete any prior versions of output */
 x = outtrap('OFF')
  drop SYSIN.
 SYSIN.0 = 2
 SYSIN.1 = '
              ALTER 'WORKFILE' - '
 SYSIN.2 = '
                     NEWNAME ('OUTDSN')
 "alloc f(SYSIN) da(SYSIN) new delete unit(SYSDA) tracks space(1,1) ",
      "dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl(80) blksize(0)"
 "execio * diskw SYSIN (stem SYSIN. finis"
                                            /* put ctlcards on SYSIN */
/* "alloc f(SYSPRINT) DUMMY REUSE" */
 "alloc f(SYSPRINT) da(SYSPRINT) new delete unit(SYSDA) tracks space(1,1) ",
      "dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl(133) blksize(0)"
 "call 'SYS1.LINKLIB(IDCAMS)'"
 IDCAMS_RC = RC
 "execio * diskr SYSPRINT (stem SYSPRT. finis"
 "free f(SYSIN SYSPRINT)"
 if IDCAMS RC > 0
     do
                **ERROR** encountered renaming workfile to user specified',
       say ' **ERROR*
'DSN 'OUTDSN
        do ISYSPRT = 1 to SYSPRT.0
         say '
                       'SYSPRT.ISYSPRT
        end
      end
  return
DELETE_WORK_DATA_SETS:
    Delete all of the intermediate work and compare data sets
    generated throught SQL processing
  if WKDISP = 'KEEP'
                       then
        say '---- Per user specified parm, intermediate work data sets',
            'will not be deleted'
        say "---- Look under '"PNODE".SQL.*' for the work, sort, and compare",
            "data sets used"
        return
      end
  else
      do
        say ' '
        say '---- Per user specified parm, intermediate SQL work data sets',
            'will be deleted ----'
     end
  x = outtrap('DUMMY.')
  if WKDSN.0 > 0
                   then
      do I = 1 to WKDSN.0
       "delete '"WKDSN.I"'"
        if RC = 0
                    then
           say '
                     'WKDSN.I' - deleted'
        else
            say '
                     problems deleting work data set 'WKDSN.I
  x = outtrap('OFF')
  return
DETERMINE_LRECL:
     Determine LRECL from input file
```

```
parse var LRECL_DSN
  LRECL = 0
  x = listdsi("'"LRECL DSN"'")
  if SYSREASON = 0 then
    LRECL = SYSLRECL
  else
  if SYSREASON = 12
                              /* VSAM input file */
                      then
     do
      "alloc f(SORTIN) da('"LRECL_DSN"') SHR"
       LRECLCHK = PNODE".LRECLCHK.S"time('S')
       x = outtrap("DUMMY.")
      "DELETE '"LRECLCHK"'" /* cleanup up possible prior version */
       x = outtrap("OFF")
       "alloc f(SORTOUT) da('"LRECLCHK"') new delete " ,
           " unit(SYSDA) space(1,1) tracks " ,
" dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) blksize(0)"
       "alloc f(SYSIN) da(SYSIN) unit(SYSDA) space(1,1) tracks "
           " dsorg(PS) recfm(F,B) lrecl(80) blksize(80) new delete"
       LCHK.0 = 1
                   SORT FIELDS=COPY, STOPAFT=1 '
       LCHK.1 = '
       "execio 1 diskw SYSIN (stem LCHK. finis"
       "alloc f(SYSOUT) DUMMY"
        /* "call 'FDR.SYNCR36.LINKLIB(SYNCSORT)'" */
       address ATTCHMVS "SORT"
        /* use LRECL of first record */
       if RC = 0
                    then
           do
             x = listdsi("'"LRECLCHK"'")
             LRECL = SYSLRECL
           end
       else
           'say '**WARNING** could not obtain LRECL info for ',
               'the data set 'LRECL DSN
      "free f(SORTIN SORTOUT SYSIN SYSOUT)"
      end
  else
     do
       say '**ERROR** Problem obtaining LRECL info for 'LRECL DSN
       say '
                Cannot process without it. Processing terminated.'
       exit
      end
  return
/******* L O G *******
                                  DESCRIPTION
                                _____
            lcframe NOT IN added to WHERE verb options.
/*
            lcframe Cleanup of code, use full DD alias'.' in WHERE_TYPE.
/*
            lcframe Addition of WHERE IN (table list, etc.) option.
            lcframe Upgrade product to handle VSAM and TAPE inputs and be
      generally more generic in processing.
/*
            lcframe Genericise generation of INREC and OUTREC ctlcards.
            lcframe Add option to specify by final output data set by
      input parm (using internal processing defaults) or specific INTO DD.
           lcframe Fix a problem with the unit specification associated
      with the compare file parameters.
            lcframe Complete adding the work data set DELETE/KEEP option
            lcframe Invoke SYNCSORT via ATTCHMVS to be able to more
      generally locate it on other JES complexes.
          lcframe Make sure the output file is at least empty. No null
      outputs allowed.
   06/06/01 lcframe Upgrade changes to allow for use of MIN, MAX, and
      COUNT functions as well as AND/OR logic in the WHERE verb.
   2004/01/15 lcframe SORTWKxx files are no longer needed. SYNCSORT now
      dynamically monitors and allocates SORTWKxxs as needed.
```